argument. All three were listened to with Before the Porto Rican bill was called up to-day Mr. Dolliver, of Iowa, from the committee on ways and means, moved the issage, under suspension of the rules, of the bill reported from that committee to amend Sections 3339 and 3341 of the Revised Statutes relating to internal revenue tax on fermented liquors. The purpose of the bill, Mr. Dolliver said, was to abolish the smaller packages of beer, one-sixth and oneeighth barrels. The bill, he said, was asked for by the brewing interests of the country. It would in no wise affect the rev-

Mr. Fletcher (Rep., Minn.) offered an amendment providing that the bill shall not go into effect until July, 1900. The amendment was agreed to. After further debate the bill was passed without di-

As a matter of privilege Mr. Hitt reported back from the committee on foreign affairs the Wheeler resolution calling on the State Department for information as to the truth of the charges made by Mr. Macrum, ex-consul at Pretoria, concerning the opening of his mail by the British authorities, and it was adopted without de-

#### MR. PAYNE'S SPEECH.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the Porto Rican bill. Mr. Payne, in charge of the bill, opened the debate with a carefully prepared argument in support of the measure. He was listened to with marked attention. He said in part: "An incident to the late war with Spain was the invasion of Porto Rico. From the moment the American army set its foot on Porto Rican soil the people seemed to receive them in demonstrations of joy, and tem; and that the system which applies to the flag of the United States was received with delight. Whatever differences there may have been as to the policy of annexing the Philippine islands, I know of no opposition anywhere to the annexation of this gem of the Antilles. This bill by its terms relates only to the island of Porto Rico. It cannot be taken as a precedent of any legislative action in reference to the Philipoine islands when the present insurrection hall have been overcome, except in so far as we assert in it our view of our power under the American Constitution. All agree that the first and most important duty we ewe to the people of Porto Rico is to open up markets for them. In no other way can we allay the feeling of discontent likely to arise among a people who have realized so little in the change from Spanish ssion of 400 years to the prosperity

"The original bill introduced on the 19th day of January last provided that the customs laws of the United States and the internal revenue laws be extended to Porto Rico. The idea was to give the producer of sugar the free entrance of this staple into the United States, saving a duty of over 330 a ton. Under that bill the duty saved upon tobacco would be 33 cents per pound for the main portion of the crop and for the wrapper \$1.85 per pound. After consultation with General Davis, the present ilitary governor, who has made a careful study of the conditions in Porto Rico, it was found that this action would not produce sufficient revenue to met the expenses of the government. He estimated that not more than a million dollars could be colected from both customs duties and internal revenue tax. This sum would not pay the bare expenses of the government, without appropriating a dollar for the public chools or roads. The substitute was then brought forward, which imposes a duty equal to our own tariff upon all articles imorted from abroad, other than those of the United States, into Porto Rico, and a duty equal to 15 per centum of the rates of our own tariff laws on all articles imported into Porto Rico from the United States or from Porto Rico into the United States. The best estimates that can be obtained show that this will produce a revenue of \$1,750,000 from customs duties, which, added to the internal revenues of the islands, will produce \$2,500,000, a sum sufficient to pay all the expenses of the government, including the postal service and also \$325,000 for the public schools. The total estimate of General Davis for the expenditures is \$1,950,000. The original bill, therefore, it would seem, means a bankrupt treasury; the substitute a surplus of \$500,000, which will meet some of the pressing needs for the establishment of common schools. The remission of 75 per centum of the duties on sugar and tobacco which are now paid means an annual increase of income to these people of \$2,300,000. This means the lifting of a mortgage from many a small plantation, better wages for the laborers, more money in circulation and greater general prosperity. It means hope instead of despair. It means encouragement to the other agriculturists, who will be stimulated by the prosperity of their neighbors to restore their own broken fortunes."

MR. RICHARDSON'S ARGUMENT. Mr. Richardson, the leader of the minority, made the opening argument in opposition to the measure. "I am not an alarmist," said he, "but in my judgment the pending bill is more dangerous to the liberties of the people of this Republic than any measure before seriously presented to the American Congress. It will prove more farreaching in its provisions and disastrous in the results that must of necessity follow if it should be enacted into law, than any act ever passed by Congress. The bill is framed upon the idea that Congress enters upon the government of Porto Rico, unrestrained we deny. Those of us who oppose this measure, I believe, without exception, maintain that the bill cannot be enacted into law without a total disregard and violation of not simply the spirit, but the express letter

of the Constitution. Legislaion by Congress for the island at once makes it a part of the United ing in detail its provisions. States. If this bill passes it must follow hat it is then a part of the United States. This being true, the proposition which this bill carries for unequal taxation of the island as a portion of the United States, is the baldest form of imperialism. The opposition to this bill plants itself upon this round. The measure is imperialism itself. In the former acquisitions, to which I have referred, no such measure as the pending one was ever proposed, or deemed neces-sary. This effort, therefore, clearly marks

# WEATHER FORECAST.

Rain in Southern Indiana and Rain or Snow in Northern.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.-Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

For Ohio-Cloudy and warmer on Tuesday; rain or snow on Wednesday; fresh

For Indiana and Illinois-Rain in southor snow in northern portions on Tuesday; increasing easterly winds. Wednesday rain or snow, followed by

# clearing and colder.

Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. Weather. Pre. 7 a. m......30.30 12 80 N'west. Clear. 7 p. m.....30.23 27 70 East. Clear. Maximum temperature, 29; minimum tempera-The following is a comparative statement of the mean temperature and total precipitation for Feb. 19:

Local Observations on Monday.

C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official Yesterday's Temperatures.

D.... W. T..... Salveston. Tex. ew Orleans, La .. New York City North Platte, Neb..... Okiahoma, O. T.....

The Weather Bureau reports snow on the ground at 7 o'clock last night at the following places: Pittsburg, 3 inches; Parkersburg, W. Va., 1; Grand Haven, Mich., 6; Davenport, Ia., 4; Chicago, 2; Salt Lake City, 4; Omaha, 2.

the dividing line between all former acquisitions and that of Porto Rico. "This is a tax measure. The power to burdens to be borne. They are borne without murmur, no matter how high and onerblessings fall, share and share alike, on all at 5:25 a. journed. its citizens everywhere, and all its burdens, great and small, are laid equally on the people. The wisest clause in it, perhaps, is that one which declares that all taxes shall be uniform throughout the United States. When they are unequal the complaints will be loud and long, and will eventually rend

us, and destroy the government." Mr. Richardson then proceeded with an exhaustive legal argument to prove that the Constitution extended over our new possessions, quoting numerous decisions of the Supreme Court in support of his con- used as a stable by Gibbons & Pinckett tention. He spoke over an hour. He was several times interrupted by applause from his side of the House. This applause was especially vigorous when he said that every | Adjoining the stable is a tenement house, Democratic vote would be cast against the

MR. DALZELL'S CONTENTION. Mr. Dalzell, the ranking majority member of the ways and means committee, followed in a close legal and constitutional argument in support of the contention of the majority that the Constitution did not extend over our new possessions. "By the treaty with Spain," said Mr. Dalzell, "we acquired the islands constituting the Philippines and Porto Rico. Attempting now for the first time to legislate for one of these new possessions we are told we must be governed by one fixed, unvarying sys-

gation laws. It would be better to let the quisition of new territory the Constitution | probably from electric wires. is extended there ex proprio vigore, Mr. Dalzell cited the case of the American Insurance Company vs. Canter, in which Whipple and Webster met this very argument in the case of Florida. Webster and Whippie, he said, then asked how the Constitution became of force in Fiorida. Was it by the act of cession? Was there any principle in the law of nations which, upon | all escaping without injury. The loss is ceded or conquered country a right to participate in the privileges of the Constitution of the parent country? Such a right never had been asserted in history. The Constiand liberty which follows the American United States for the United States. It tution was established by the people of the provides for the future admission of countries into the Union and expressly confers upon Congress the power of governing them as Territories until they are admitted as States. If the Constitution was in force in Florida, why was it necessary to pass an act of Congress extending several of the laws of the United States to Florida? Why did Congress designate particular laws, such as the crimes act, the slave trade and revenue acts, and introduce them as laws sion? If this reasoning of Webster's be not correct, said Mr. Dalzell, then, it being | 100 hands. impossible to govern these possessions as the United States is governed, we must either have a constitutional amendment, abandon the islands or let the President govern them. The same limitation that aplies to Congress applies to the President. Mr. Dalzell expressed his opposition to free trade with Porto Rico at this time. We must be generous to Porto Rico, but just to ourselves. If we must have free trade with Porto Rico we must with the Philippines. The result might be the plantng of immense areas of sugar and tobacco.

The low wages paid would be a menace to abor in this country. Turning to the question of the consent of the governed, Mr. Dalzell asserted that in. a representative republic the right to govern did not depend on the consent of the governed. The methods of government rescribed by the principles of Anglican iberty as practiced in the United States be grotesque in the Philippine slands and would bring to their people no advantage. They would be in point of fact impossible of exercise. "The guarantees of liberty," he concluded, "do not exist alone They do not depend upon the great instrument for their strength and perpetuity. They would continue to live and flourish if that Constitution were annihilated They are the indestructible heritage of human-

Mr. Dalzell received an ovation when he inished. The House then, at 5 o'clock, took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to private pension legis-Nothing was accomplished at the night

session of the House, which was to have been devoted to pension legislation. Mr. l'albert, of South Carolina, made the point of no quorum and blocked the proceedings. The House remained in session until 10 o'clock in hope of getting a quorum and then adjourned.

# DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

Constitutional Lawyers Precipitate a Long Legal Discussion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 .- A simple resolution of inquiry introduced in the Senate to-day by Mr. Hale, of Maine, precipitated an hour's constitutional debate by some of the ablest constitutional lawyers in the body on the authority of Congress, at its by the provisions of the Constitution. This | pleasure, to extend or withhold the Constitution to territory acquired by the United States. The bill providing a government for the Territory of Hawaii was under discussion most of the afternoon, Mr. Cullum, in charge of the measure, explain-

On convening the Senate passed a bill for relief of claimants having cases pending against the United States in the circuit and district courts, affected by an act of

Mr. Hale offered a resolution which, after a long debate, was adopted, calling on the commissioners of the District of Columbia for information as to why the law of Congress relating to telephone charges had not been enforced and practically was inoperative.

Mr. Gallinger, Foraker and Platt, of Connecticut, called attention to the fact that the telephone charges fixed by Congress had been decided by a judge of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to amount to a practical confiscation of telephone property and in violation of the | coln, Ill.; South Bend, Ind.; Jackson, Mich. constitutional provision against taking and various Wisconsin cities. The first property without due process of law. Each | twelve prizes were awarded in the followrather deprecated Congress questioning ing order: Henry Reimers, Milwaukee, court decisions, whether satisfactory to twenty-three games won; Robert Schiller, senators or not. Mr. Hale insisted that the | Milwaukee, 760 points; F. Tschientschy, rights of the telephone monopoly in the | Milwaukee, schippen solo without seven; premises should be passed on by the United

States Supreme Court. Mr. Til.man, at this point, having in mind the extension of the Constitution over the insular possessions of the United States, precipitated a legal debate by inquiring how the Constitution extended over ne District of Columbia if, as had been maintained, Congress had plenary power in the District.

Mr. Foraker replied that the Constitution extended over the District when it was a part of Virginia and Maryland, and was never withdrawn. He maintained that Congress had ample authority, in his judgment, to extend the Constitution over such territory as the United States might acquire or withhold it, at will. Once extended over territory Congress was bound by its

ritory by Congress could be withdrawn by Mr. Foraker replied that that question had never arisen and probably never would arise. He was inclined to the belief that, on account of vested rights and other questions, there might be difficulty in with-

Mr. Chilton inquired if the provisions of

frawing the Constitution once extended The discussion of the constitutional quesion involved took a wide range. Mr. Lindsay was inclined to the opinion, he said, withheld from acquired territory. Marshall had not decided that wherever the authority and jurisdiction of the United

States extended the Constitution also ex-Mr. Lindsay did not think that the en tire constitutional interpretation of all the future ought to be based on Chief Justice Marshail's decision in that case. In response to Mr. Hoar, Mr. Lindsay said that he application of the Constitution had been expanded. Mr. Jefferson, he said, did not believe a State could be created out of territory not included within the original limits of the United States, but, neverthe-

ess, we had advanced far beyond that

charge of the measure, explained its provi- very vote cast for the two candidates, F. M. agents of an Indianapolis weekly paper. necessarily condensed language of the bill. tax is the power to destroy. All taxes are | At the conclusion of his statement a sharp discussion arose over the right of Congress to establish in a Territory a constitu-Under our beloved government, with a clusion was reached before the Senate, at Constitution approaching perfection, all its | 5:15 p. m., held an executive session, and

#### FIRE AND PANIC.

Forty Horses Burned and Lives of Occupants of a Tenement Periled.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 19.-A five-story brick building, at No. 465 Harrison street, agents for Armour & Co., was destroyed by fire early to-day. Forty horses perished where over a hundred persons were asleep when the fire broke out. A wild panic ensued among the occupants, and, notwithstanding the bitterly cold weather, men, women and children rushed out of the the tenement. The loss on the stable and contents is \$50,000, covered by insurance.

## Hotel Guests Smoked Out.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 19 .- The Hotel Flanders was partially burned at an early hour to-day, seventy-five guests being forced out into the streets with the mercury hugging the zero mark. McNabb's the United States itself." It was an amaz- cafe, in the hotel block, was gutted and ishment was fully expected by both paring proposition, involving three prominent the entire hotel filled with suffocating ties to the suit. features-free trade, citizenship and navi- smoke. Six firemen were overcome by smoke. Two were taken to the city hospital and one may not recover. The fire Taking up the contention that on the ac- originated in the basement under the cafe,

#### Church Destroyed.

M'HENRY, Ill., Feb. 19 .- St. Joseph's Church burned Sunday. A large congregation was at worship when the fire was discovered, but there was little excitement, will be rebuilt.

## Other Fires.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 .- There was a. \$75,ed by Sixth and Seventh avenues, and Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets, and are used by the Metropolitan Street-railway Company. Only three out of 200 cars were destroyed and forty damaged. The loss was largely on the building.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Feb. 19 .- The old Ingrahamville mill was burned to-day, with a loss of \$140,000 to the Charlton Manufacturing Company. The mill was engaged into Florida if the inhabitants of Florida | in finishing and cutting velvet, plush and were entitled to them on the act of ces- corduroy. It was said to be the only plant of its kind in the country. It employed

> SOUTHERN PINES, N. C., Feb. 19.-The Alfa Hotel, with all its contents, burned this morning. The thirty guests escaped but saved little of their property. In the building there was located a bank, the post-

> office and a public hall. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 19.-The town of Halls, Lauderdale county, Tennessee, has been swept by fire, entailing a loss of about

\$50,000. Insurance not known.

# OBITUARY.

Frederick Morgan Watson, a South African Mining Engineer.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 19.-News was received here to-night from Cannes, France, of the death by consumption of Frederick Morgan Watson, the American mining engineer who succeeded John Hays Hammond in the Constitution of the United States. as superintendent of the Simmer Jack mine in South Africa. Watson formerly lived here. He had been in South Africa several war with the Boers.

Left a Fortune in the Fijis. SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 19.-R. Thompson, national and state chairman of the United Reform party, has received

#### was killed in an insurrection a year ago. There are four heirs. Other Deaths.

word of the death of his brother in the Fiji

islands, leaving an immense fortune. He

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 19.-Dr. A. W Whelpley, for many years the librarian of the Cincinnati Public Library, died at his home in Clifton, very suddenly, of apoplexy between 12 and 1 o'clock to-night. He had been working hard all day at the

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 19.-Dr. Shaler Granby Hillyer, the oldest and best known Baptist minister in Georgia, died to-day. His age was ninety-one, and he had been preaching sixty-eight years.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 19.-Mrs. Annie E. Lodge, mother of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, died at her home in this city to-day. She was seventy-nine years of age.

# SKAT LEAGUE ADJOURNS.

Elects Officers and Awards Prizes to Fortunate Players.

American Skat League to-day elected the Was sitting Wednesday. tollowing officers: President, H. O. Frank, Milwaukee; first vice president, Dr. Fritz Huxman, Chicago; corresponding secretary, Max Laubuscher, Milwaukee; treasurer, Lewis Biershack, Milwaukee. Directors-Casper Koehler, St. Louis; August M. Kuhn, Indianapolis; J. C. Eithon, Detroit. It was decided to hold the next meeting of the league in Chicago.

The congress closed to-night with "commers," which was largely attended. Ninety-two prizes were awarded to the players. Of the total number forty-seven were won by Milwaukee players; eleven went to St. Louis and ten to Chicago. The rest were distributed among players from Detroit, Indianapolis, St. Charles, Mo.; Lin-Thomas Grief, Chicago, 749 points; B. Weber, Theresa, Wis., 714; Dr. J. P. Hoefer, St. Louis, highest game grand with four matadors; Paul Zabel, Milwaukee, tournee without eight; H. D. Bruns, St. Charles, Mo., twenty games won; M. Bear, Milwaukee, 691 points; J. Rauch, Indianapolis, solo without seven matadors; Max Brook, Detroit, 676 points; John F. Strohmeyer, Milwaukee, 654 points.

# DAN R. HANNA WEDS.

Senator's Son Marries Daisy Gordon Maud, a Widow of Twenty-Six.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 19 .- Dan R. the Constitution once extended over a Ter-Hanna, son of Senator M. A. Hanna, and Mrs. Daisy Gordon Maud, were married this afternoon at the residence of the bride's father, at Glenville, a suburb of this city. One son, Dr. R. S. Anderson, city health The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. M. Raile, former pastor of the Glenville Presbyterian Church. Only a few of the immediate relatives of the contracting parties were present. The couple stood under a beautiful canopy of roces and smilax. The bride wore a plain gown of pure white silk, she wore no veil and carthat the Constitution could be extended or | ried no flowers. The house was handsomely decorated with palms and flowers. The Mr. Vest inquired whether Chief Justice | bride is twenty-six and the groom thirtythree years of age.

Norwegians in Hampton Roads. NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 19.-The Norwegian corveite El Fida, a school ship of the Norse navy, with eight hundred cadets, is anchored in the harbor here and will remain several days. She saluted the United States flag at Fortress Monroe, as she entered Hampton Roads. To-day her commander paid his respects to Sir William Lamb, Norwegian consul.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All drug-the bill providing for a government of gists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. Hawaii was then taken up. Mr. Cullom, in W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All drug-the petitioner believes there have been ir-Kramer have been arrested at Shelbyville, regularities in taking the ballot in certain charged with circulating pernicious litera-

ous, if they are only equal and uniform. | tional court of the United States. No con- | SURPRISE IN THE WILEY MURDER CASE AT ANDERSON.

> Probable Murder at Daleville-Number of Small Fires-Results in Anti-Saloon Crusade.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., Feb. 19 .- At 9 o'clock this morning the jury in the Wiley murder trial brought in its verdict after delibcrating two nights and a day. Wiley wore an anxious expression and turned his eyes searchingly on the face of each juror as the men who held his fate in their keeping passed him on their way to the jurors' seats in the courtroom. During the few building, clad only in their night clothes. | minutes occupied by the preliminaries in The firemen, however, succeeded in saving cpening court Wiley shifted uneasily in his seat, but his face betrayed little emotion. The verdict was then asked for and returned in favor of the defendant. Wiley jumped to his feet and looked for one moment at the jurors and then dropped into his seat limp, but in a few seconds his face broke into smiles.

# Guilty of Murderous Assault.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SEYMOUR, Ind., Feb. 19.-Frederick Miller, an old pensioner, residing at Vallonia, was found guilty by a jury at Brownstown at 7:30 to-night of attempting to murder his stepmother, Mrs. Sarah Miller, and was given an indeterminate sentence of two to fourteen years in the penitentiary at Michigan City. Miller's father died some time the act of cession or conquest, gives to the \$60,000, with \$33,000 insurance. The church ago and left his estate to his widow. This action enraged the son and he demanded his share of the land. This was refused and he attempted to kill his stepmother by firing two loads from a shotgun at her while she was attempting to escape.

## Probably Fatal Saloon Fight.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Feb. 19.-A saloon fight at Daleville, late to-night, probably will result in murder. Alec Stewart, the proprietor, assaulted a drunken glass worker and threw him out. The man secured the assistance of three companions, and then pounced on Stewart in his saloon, the three first calling him from behind the bar in a friendly manner. One of Stewart's legs is broken and he is unconscious, with a fractured skull. It is believed a car pin was used in the assault. Muncie officers have been notified to go there.

# TWO PUBLICANS ACQUITTED.

New Hitch in the Sunday Law Prosecution at Terre Haute.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 19.-Judge Rawley, of the Police Court, to-day acquitted two saloon keepers of charges of violation of the Nicholson law, one for running his restaurant at illegal hours, and the other his billiard room, and each on the evidence that the door leading to the saloon was locked.

The Anti-saloon League holds that the Indiana courts have construed the law to mean that there shall be a substantial wall between the two places of business, and no mmunicating door, and that, whereas the league had not intended to be harsh with the one hundred or more saloons connected with groceries and restaurants, if all places of business were closed at illegal hours, years, leaving there at the outbreak of the that the law requiring entire separation will be enforced, if Judge Rawley's de-cision is generally acted upon.

# Receiver Wanted for a Paper.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. DANVILLE, Ill., Feb. 19.-A bill was filed in the Circuit Court to-day, by Editor William A. Connelly, asking for a receiver for the Danville Daily Press. He alleges the paper is running behind and that the Press Company owes over \$16,000. He asks that General Manager John Beard be restrained from discharging Editor Connelly and also from transferring the Press Company's assets to himself. The case wil come up for a hearing next Monday. Of the 270 shares of stock Editor Connelly owns ninety-five and Manager Beard 164

# INDIANA OBITUARY.

Mrs. Rebecca Fair, of Wabash County,

Oldest Person in Indiana. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., Feb. 19.-Mrs. Rebecca Fair, the oldest resident of Indiana, died suddenly at Dora, Wabash county, to-day. Mrs. Fair was born in Virginia 104 years ago and was the widow of a veteran of the war of 1812. For sixty years she had made her home at Dora. Until lately she had been in robust health.

# Burial of an Indiana Soldier.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LEBANON, Ind., Feb. 19.-Eli Clampitt, the Boone county soldier who was killed in battle in the Philippines, was buried here yesterday with full military honors. The remains reached here Saturday and lay in state yesterday from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m., in Lochinvar Hall. In the afternoon the funeral sermon was preached by Rev. J. F. Huckleberry, and an oration was delivered by S. M. Ralston. Following the exercises in the hall the remains were escorted to the cemetery, all of the lodges and uniformed bodies in the city taking part.

# Other Deaths.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Feb. 19 .- Mrs. last night at her late residence, four miles south of this city. She was a pioneer of Blackford county, and one of its oldest residents. The funeral services will be held Tuesday morning at the Catholic church in this city, the Rev. Father Charles Dhe offi-

RICHMOND, Ind., Feb. 19.-Mrs. Peter Werts, aged sixty-seven years, died yesterday at her home west of this city. The funeral takes place here Wednesday. William A. Wichelman, aged sixty-three years, died yesterday. He formerly was engaged in the millinery and dry goods business, but of late led a retired life. UNION CITY, Ind., Feb. 19 .- John W. Anderson, one of this city's oldest busi-

ness men, died suddenly to-day. He had been in business in one building for nearly forty years, and was seventy-six years old. Recently his daughter was taken to the Richmond Insane Asylum, and grieving over this hastened his death. PRINCETON, Ind., Feb. 19.-Mrs. Nancy

L. Anderson, one of Gibson county's pic neers, died here to-day, at the age of sixtyone years. Death was caused by cancer. officer of Princeton, and three daughters, BUTLER, Ind., Feb. 19.-Joseph Bell

postmaster at Arctic and a general mer-

chant, died last evening. He was a promi-

nent Republican politician and well known

throughout this part of the state. He had

#### been postmaster continually for twenty years. CONTESTS IN GRANT.

Notices Filed Against Two Republicans-Recount Is Demanded.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, Ind., Feb. 19 .- The petition of Fremont N. Haines, of Jefferson township, at the primary election held Feb. 8 was filed Saturday evening with Chairman Strickler, of the Republican county central committee. It is stated in the petition that

vote cast for the two candidates, F. M. Haines and H. O. P. Cline, was 1,739 and 1,777, respectively. The notice of F. M. Baldwin that he would contest the nomination for surveyor was filed this morning with Chairman Strickler. The petitioner represents that the count is not correct, and that if it had been he would be the nominee for surveyor

instead of Cortez Knight, whom the official vote shows to be nominated by a plurality of twenty votes. The ballots cast at the recent primary were placed in the vault at the county treasurer's office just as they were sealed and returned to Chairman Strickler.

## Wabash County Ticket.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Ind., Feb 19 .- One of the largest Republican county conventions which ever met in Wabash county was that which to-day nominated a county ticket. The convention assembled at 10:30 o'clock this morning, with Professor Albaugh, of Manchester College, temporary chairman. The permanent organization was formed by the selection of Alfred H. Plummer, chairman, and John B. Rose, secretary. The two officers were renominated without balloting, on motion of Warren G. Sayre. There were four candidates for recorder: George B. Bender, of Pleas-ant township; A. M. Gibson and Michael Barton, of Noble and William Gochenour, of Waltz. Mr. Gibson was nominated on the fourth ballot, receiving 109 votes to Mr. Bender 81. For county assessor George W. Pawling defeated Benjamin Wertenberger, of Pleasant township, 110 to 80. Charles S. King, who represented Wabash The result was a surprise to prosecution county in the last General Aseembly, was and defense alike, as some measure of punrenominated over Elmer Slick, 132 to 56. Colonel J. S. Dodge and James F. Stutesman made speeches after the nominations.

## Wayne County for Watson.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Feb. 19.-The Wayne county Republicans at their primary election to-day chose the following ticket: Representative in Congress, James E. Watson; prosecutor, W. A. Bond; representative, Oliver G. Davis; joint representative, Wayne and Fayette counties, Roscoe E Kirkman; sheriff, Charles R. Unthank; treasurer, J. A. Spekenhier; coroner, Dr. E. K. Watts; surveyor, R. A. Howard; assessor, A. G. Compton; commissioners, G. W. Calloway and Peter S. Beeler.

## FIRE AT EVANSVILLE.

Business Blocks Suffer Loss of Twen-

ty-Five Thousand Dollars. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 19.-Evansville business houses were damaged to-day to the extent of \$25,000, by fire, which first cleaned out the store at No. 208 Main street, occupied by W. B. Heithaus & Co., merchant tailors. The adjoining stores of Strauss & Brothers, clothing and men's furnishings, and Boswell Toran, hats, caps and men's furnishings, were damaged to some extent by smoke and water. The loss, including that on the Helthaus building, owned by G. N. Gross, will reach \$25,000, fully insured. Owing to a breakdown of the water-

works some time ago, and only partially repaired, the water service was very poor. All the fire engines in the city brought into requisition and prevented a threatened serious spread of the flames. The fire was in an important section of the retail district. The firemen suffered in-tensely from the cold. The fire caught from a hot-air furnace and spread with great rapidity, following a rear stairway to the

#### PRINCETON, Ind., Feb. 19.—Six business houses at Owensville were destroyed by fire last night, with an aggregate loss of \$6,000 and \$1,000 insurance. The losers in-

Six Buildings Destroyed,

clude H. C. Strickland, empty building: H. C. Clark, restaurant; Weekly Star office; E. G. Wilson, groceries; Garrett's barber shop and D. P. Bird's drug store. The fire originated in the rear of Garrett's barber shop and is supposed to have been of an incendiary origin. Gosport Hotel Burned.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SPENCER, Ind., Feb. 19.-The Rogers Hotel at Gosport, eight miles from Spencer, burned to the ground to-night. The greater part of the contents was destroyed.

# CHALLENGE FROM RACINE.

Badgers Anxious to Play the Winners of the Polo Tournament.

RICHMOND, Ind., Feb. 19.-The winner of the series of seven polo games now in progress between Richmond and Muncie, Ind., for the championship of the United States will not be allowed to hold the title in peace. Racine, Wis., has challenged the winner of the series Racine held the cham-

#### pionship several years. Athletic Games at Crawfordsville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Feb. Teams from the local Christian Association, Wabash College and the High School competed in athletic games Saturday. The principal interest centered in the twentyyards dash, putting the twelve-pound shot, the standing broad and running high jump of the Wiltshires were killed at Colesberg but recently she began to fail physically and one mile run. The score was: Y. M. and that thirty wagons with forage and and mentally. The end came after she C. A., 901; College, 895; High School, 876. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 19.-The North | had eaten a hearty meal and while she | The star event was a standing broad jump of ten feet five and three-quarter inches, was sitting in a chair. She will be buried made by a college man.

# DEATH FROM SMALLPOX.

Second One Occurs at Clay City-Several New Cases Reported.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BRAZIL, Ind., Feb. 19.-Mrs. Sarah Reed, aged thirty-five years, who lived at Clay City, died to-day of confluent smallpox. This is the second death in this county from the disease. Several new cases have been reported

#### prove more malignant than the disease has been in the past.

Indianian Ordered to Manila. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW ALBANY, Ind., Feb. 19.-Major Mary Hollassee, aged ninety-six years, died | John A. Dons, of this city, who was chief surgeon of the Monon road and emisted in the volunteer service when the war with Spain broke out, returned to-day from Havana, Cuba, where he has been in charge of the sanitary department for the past eighteen months. He has been assigned to service in the Philippines and expects to leave New York city March 1, for Manila, going by way of the Suez canal. His wife and daughter will accompany him. Havana papers spean highly of Major Davis's work.

#### Standard Is Leasing Territory. pecial to the Indianapolis Journal.

MARION, Ind., Feb. 19.-The Standard Oil Company has a representative here leasing all the land possible west and southwest of this city for a radius of four or five miles. It is the intention of the Standard to begin in the spring the development of this territory. It is land that has never been worked for oil and wholly undeveloped. The representative of the company says the movement is speculative.

# Bought a Marion Paper.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, Ind., Feb. 19 .-- Alva Gibson and Fred Gibson, of Indianapolis, have purchased the Marion Daily Bulletin, a paper recently started here on the co-operative plan. The former has been connected with the Indianapolis Press since it began business, and before that time he was with the Indianapolis Sentinel. He is a former Marion boy.

#### Accidentally Shot His Sister. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WATERLOO, Ind., Feb. 19.-Gilbert Gatz. the nine-year-old son of John Gatz, who resides north of this city, accidently shot and instantly killed his five-year-old sister to-day, while playing with a revolver.

Indiana Notes.

John Stephan, John Kramer and Mollie

John Swathwood, of Greenville, sixty years old, fell from a load of fodder yesterday and broke his neck, dying instantly. Scarlet fever is so prevalent at Vernon that the churches have been closed, but the worst of the epidemic is believed to be

The joint representative convention for Jay, Randolph and Blackford countles will be held at Redkey on Thursday of this

About forty business men of Richmond have decided to accept the invitation, recently tendered, to attend the banquet of the Indianapolis Manufacturers' Club. Ripley county teachers, led by the institute held at Batesville, are organizing a county historical society for the proper study of county and township history. The Portland Anti-saloon League is organizing for an active crusade against the

tended and enthusiastic meeting was held Sunday night. W. D. Anderson, a business man of Ansonia, O., across the line from Greenville, Ind., hanged himself in his barn yesterday morning. He was forty-six years old, a prominent secret society man and left a

liquor interests of the city. A largely at-

# BARGE AND CREW LOST.

family. No reason is known for the crime.

Sunk Off the New Jersey Coast and Four Sailors Drowned.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.-The tug Nathan Hale arrived here to-day with the news that the barge Oaklands, coal laden and consigned to the Pomeroy Coal Company, of Providence, R. I., had gone down off the Jersey coast in the recent storm, four men on the barge perishing. The Oaklands was of 2,000 tons and was owned by the Pomeroy Coal Company, of Providence. She was formerly a three-masted ship and was formerly commanded by Captain William Hinks, of Norfolk, Va. It could not be learned definitely to-night whether Captain Hinks still commanded her. The remainder of her crew live in Norfolk.

Movements of Steamers. ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 19 .- Arrived: Augusta Victoria, from New York, on Orien-GIBRALTAR, Feb. 19 .- Arrived: Fuerst Bismarck, from New York, for Naples and

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.-Arrived: Belgenland, from Bremen. NEW YORK, Feb. 19 .- Sailed: Marquette, for London

# ROUTING BOERS.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) The Boers lost two killed and four wounded. They now occupy all the Rensburg positions formerly occupied by the British, whose rear guard is at Reitfon-

tein, with the Federals close up. It appears from advices received here that the loot captured by the burghers yesterday near Koffyfonteine included over ,000 head of cattle and a number of wagons, eighteen of which were loaded with provisions intended for the relief of Kimberley. A number of prisoners were also taken. Heavy fighting is reported today around Kimberley, where General Cronje is said to be holding his own.

# MONEY VOTED BY PARLIAMENT.

Only Irish Members Opposed Adoption of Committee's Report. LONDON, Feb. 19 .- During the discussion of the report of the committee on supply on a vote for the addition of 120,000 men to the army, William Redmond opposed the measure on the ground that the government's proposals were largely of a permanent character. He denounced the scheme as a "miserable makeshift." Other

Irish members opposed the measure. Michael Joseph Flavin, Nationalist member for North Kerry, moved to reduce the vote of £13,000,000 to £12,000,000. Various other members raised protests from different points of view against the war, John Dillon protesting against the threatened employment of natives in the hostilities. Mr. Wyndham, replying, said: "The government are doing their best in circumstances of great difficulty to prevent any such horrible occurence, but if the Boers attack any of this nation we are not going to prevent that nation from defending it-

John Redmond, the Nationalist leader declared that the principal European nations were against Great Britain in this war and that the great mass of public opinion in the United States was in the same direction. [Ministerial cries of "No, Mr. Flavin's motion was reejcted by 233

#### votes against 31. The report was finally adopted by 134 votes against 32.

EXPECT A BIG BATTLE. Boers Think Joubert Will Engage

Gen. Buller's Army. LONDON, Feb. 20.-A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lourenzo Marques, dated Monday, says: "According to advices from Pretoria the Boers are expecting a big battle on the Tugela. They claim that seventy provisions were captured, but no ammuni-

"They thus describe the fighting at Kimberley: 'The British came through Blaunbank and attacked in two columns. While the Boers were busily engaged with Lord Roberts General French, with 2,000 cavalry and six guns, succeeded in breaking through the Boer lines. The Boers did not seriously oppose General French's advance, but confined their efforts to preventing the provisions getting through. In this they succeeded, capturing 2,000 head of cattle one hundred wagons of provisions and one

# hundred men.'

IN DESPERATE STRAITS. in Clay City, and it is feared that it will | Boers Said to Have Called Out Boys and Old Men.

> CAPE TOWN, Feb. 19.-Dispatches from Maseru say that the Boer forces are being sent from the Transvaal to the Free State under prominent generals. It is also said the Free State is making desperate efforts to collect an army to face the British at Koffyfontein. An official proclamation orders out all males between the ages of ers, said he did not intend to convey the sixteen and sixty, and enthusiasts declare impression that the teachers would be that every one up to the age of one hun- | boarded at the expense of Harvard Uniamong the Boers at Colesberg.

#### At Kimberley a report is current that able to pay their own board bills. Mafeking has been relieved, but that the Applications are pouring in upon Mr. Frye Mafeking has been relieved, but that the Boers are trying to conceal the informa- from teachers in all parts of the island IRISHMEN CARED FOR.

Hospital Ship Maine. NEW YORK, Feb. 19.-Lady Randolph Churchill has caused to Mrs. Cornelia

Many Dublin Fusiliers on Board the

# Copy of Statement of the Condition

OF THE United States Branch of the

# anchester Assurance Co.

On the 31st day of December, 1899.

It is located at Manchester, England. WM. LEWIS, Manager. HOME OFFICE, Manchester, England.

#### The amount of its capital is......\$10,000,000 The amount of its capital paid up is 1,000,000

The Assets of the Company in the United States are as follows:

Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons ...... \$87,499.89 Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of - per cent., secured as follows: United States registered bonds, market value .....

bonds, market value..... Railroad stocks and bonds, mar-719,466,25 ket value .....

State, county and municipal

Debts for premiums..... All other securities..... 8,505.61 Total assets ......\$1,732,070.52 LIABILITIES.

482,300.00

Losses adjusted due, and to become due..... \$55,108.76 Losses in process of adjustment ...... 114,359.68 Losses resisted ...... 12,903.34

Total .....\$182,371.78 Less reinsurance...... 41,962.81 Net unpaid losses..... All other claims against the company ..... Amount necessary to reinsure

outstanding risks...... 1,019,218.29 Tota: assets .....\$1,200,016.86 State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State. I, the undersigned, auditor of state of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above mentioned company on the 31st day of December, 1899, as shown by the original statement, and

file in this office. In testimony whereof I here-[SEAL.] unto subscribe my name and affix my official seal this 12th day of February, 1900. W. H. HART, Auditor of State.

that the said original statement is now on

# INDIANAPOLIS AGENTS:

A. Metzger Agency, Penn. and Market Sts. Alexander & Co., 124 East Market St. B. A. Richardson, 137 East Market St.

ban, Natal, is nearly full of sick and wounded. The cable says that the most lifficult cases are sent to the hospital ship, owing to the excellence of her arrangements. The ship has many Irish soldiers or board from the Dublin Fusileers and nien from the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Eighteenth Hussars, the rifle brigade, the West Yorks and the Fifth Lancers and among them some stretcher bearers. Lady Churchill says the staff are all hard at work and that all is satisfactory on board

## the ship. MAY BE SHOT AS TRAITORS.

Major John McBride, Who Has Been Nominated to Parliament. LONDON, Feb. 19 .- John O'Donnell and Maj. John McBride, the latter commanding the Irish brigade in South Africa, were today nominated to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons for South Mayo, caused

by the resignation Oct. 26, 1899, of Michael Davitt, Irish Nationalist, as a protest against the Boer war. The Globe declares that if Major McBride is qualified for election to Parliament he is also liable to be shot as a traitor as soon as captured, as only British subjects are

# eligible for election to the House of Com-

BUGLER DUNN HONORED. Given Audience by the Queen and

Presented with a Silver Bugle. LONDON, Feb. 19.-Bugler Dunn, the fifteen-year-old member of the First Royal Dublin Fusiliers, who was the first to cross the Tugela river and who was shot in the right arm while running with the soldiers and sounding the "advance," saw the Queen at Osborne this morning. Her Majesty presented him with a handsome silver-mounted bugle, suitably inscribed. The Queen gave the lad a motherly welcome and expressed her hopes that he

# would have a successful career in the

Japanese Eager to Fight Boers. VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 19 .- The Japanese residents of this province have renewed their offer to raise and equip, at their personal expense, a corps of at least one hundred trained men, fifty of them formerly soldiers in the army of Japan, for Africa. The Japanese are eager to go to the front and all the volunteers have made themselves eligible for service by taking out papers of British citizenship.

#### oners, were handed over to the Boers from Arundel to-day. A messenger under a flag of truce, had previously arranged the programme. The prisoners had a cordial inter-

Pretorius Back with the Boers.

torius, who was captured by the British at

Elandslaagte, and three other Boer pris-

ARUNDEL, Feb. 18 .- Commandant Pre-

view with General Clements, and were then taken in an ambulance half way to the Boer camp. Harvard's Offer to Cuban Teachers. HAVANA, Feb. 19 .- Alexis E. Frye, sperintendent of schools, when discussing today the proposed visit of Cuban teachers to the Harvard Summer School for Teachsity, but merely that the tuition was to Typhoid fever is said to be playing havoc be furnished to them gratuitously. Those who take the trip will be perfectly

#### who desire to be included among the fortunate thousand. Union Tailors Locked Out.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19 .- About 200 union tailors were locked out to-day by the members of the Tailors' and Trimmers' Exchange. The tailors demanded concessions in the way of "back shops" and free silk, which the exchange refused to grant. Union men Adair, now of this city, saying that the not in the employ or members of the ex-American hospital ship Maine, now at Dur- | change are not affected by the lockout.

# "APENTA"

Constipation. AFTER THE FIRST FULL DOSE OF APENTA, taken early in the morning

(followed perhaps by a little hot water, or hot coffee or tea), smaller doses may be persevered with, in gradually reduced quantities, at intervals of a day or two, until the habitual constipation is comp'etely overcome. Further particulars from United Agency Co., Seymour Building, New York, Agents of the Apollinaris Co., Ld., London.

A Specific For Habitual and Obstinate